

66894

SOV/126-8-1-8/25

On the Influence of Palladium Additions to Iron on its Hydrogen Permeability

4) The influence of palladium additions on the hydrogen permeability of iron alloys is due to the internal adsorption of palladium.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Metals. Ac.Sc., USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1959

Card 6/6

KRALINA, A. A.

AUTHORS: Lyubov. B.Ye. and Aleksandrov, L.N.
TITLE: First Symposium on the Growing of Crystals of Various Metals

3/070/61/006/001/011/011
1032/E514

PERIODICAL: *Kristalllografiya*. 1961, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 150-151

TEXT: The Scientific Committee of the Academy of Sciences USSR concerned with the dealing with the more important aspect of the problem. During the following sessions have been set up a series of sections: semiconductors and piezo and ferroelectricity, crystal optics, crystal acoustics, and the growth of crystals. Further, attention is concerned with the theory of the properties of crystals. It is intended to promote regular symposia on these topics. The present note reports a summary of the proceedings of the first symposium organized by the above committee. The symposium took place on October 24-26, 1960 at the Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Moscow). Fifty representatives of the institutes of higher education in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Smolensk, Tbilisi and others took part. Eleven papers and a number of other communications were presented.

Card 1/3

Card 1/3

First Symposium on the Groving
5/070/6L/006/001/011/011
E032/E514

Card 2/4

Card 3/4

First Symposium on the Growth

5/070/61/006/001/011/011
E032/E514

crystallization during the $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ transformation of paradiethyl-
benzene and the super-cooling on the separation boundary between
the phases. Further discussion of this work was given by
A. A. Chernov (Institute of Crystallography, AS, USSR). V. G. Borlakov
spoke on the simultaneous solution of the thermal conductivity and
diffusion problems in the case of the crystallization of a binary
alloy in the absence of diffusion super-cooling. V. A. Anisimov,
L. D. Prokhorov, A. I. Malyshev and N. A. Anisimov (Institute of
Crystallography, AS, USSR) reported on single crystals of copper,
aluminum and nickel having a weight greater than 1 kg. They
had grown in a special high temperature furnace. The specimens can
be used to grow pure single crystals. The specimens with melting
points below 1600°C. The new methods of purification and growing
of high-purity crystals of antimony and bismuth.
N. A. Borlakov and L. S. Slonovskii (Institute of Crystallography)
reported on a new method used to grow molybdenum crystals.
V. F. Plutov (Institute of Crystallography, AS, USSR) read a paper
on the growing of single crystals of molybdenum in vacuum, using
high heating rates. Direct heating of the specimen by an electric
Card 3/4

First Symposium on the Growth

5/070/61/006/001/011/011
E032/E514

current was used. L. N. Aleksandrov (Sverdlov) reported on the
kinetic parameters of growth of single crystals of tungsten.
A. V. Shubnikov and V. F. Petrov. The next symposium is planned
for 1961.

Card 4/4

L 18973-63

ENP(q)/ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3001912

S/2912/62/000/000/0187/0193

AUTHORS: Yesin, V. O., Kralina, A. A.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the growth of metallic crystals from a fusion. 57
34

SOURCE: Kristallizatsiya i fazovyye perekhody* Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 187-193.

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystallization, crystallography, metallic, lamellar, growth, columnar, impurity, substructure, Sn, honeycomb, banded, transitional.

ABSTRACT: The paper reports experimental findings on two aspects of the growth of metallic crystals from a fusion: (1) The lamellar character of the growth of crystals and various types of impurity substructure. Typical examples of this tangential growth along the most tightly packed planes are shown in photographs. For example, the layerwise growth in Sn occurs along the most densely packed planes of the type (100) or (010). The existence of such a lamellar structure is attributed to the great difference in the probabilities of nucleation and tangential growth of the most densely packed planes in the crystal. An example of the fine structure resulting from a coincidence of the crystallization front with the plane of the lamellar layers is shown in a photograph. The difference of this type of structure in the

Card 1/3

L 18973-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3001912

S/2912/62/000/000/0187/0193

AUTHORS: Yesin, V. O., Kralina, A. A.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the growth of metallic crystals from a fusion. 18 57 34

SOURCE: Kristallizatsiya i fazovyye perekhody. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 187-193.

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystallization, crystallography, metallic, lamellar, growth, columnar, impurity, substructure, Sn, honeycomb, banded, transitional.

ABSTRACT: The paper reports experimental findings on two aspects of the growth of metallic crystals from a fusion: (1) The lamellar character of the growth of crystals and various types of impurity substructure. Typical examples of this tangential growth along the most tightly packed planes are shown in photographs. For example, the layerwise growth in Sn occurs along the most densely packed planes of the type (100) or (010). The existence of such a lamellar structure is attributed to the great difference in the probabilities of nucleation and tangential growth of the most densely packed planes in the crystal. An example of the fine structure resulting from a coincidence of the crystallization front with the plane of the lamellar layers is shown in a photograph. The difference of this type of structure in the

Card 1/3

L 18973-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001912

3

presence and absence of impurities is illustrated. The effect of the presence of quantities of impurities on the formation of a honeycomb substructure, a transitional structure, or a purely banded structure is illustrated and interpreted. (2) The preferable growth directions of metallic crystals and their variation with the degree of purity of the metal. Theoretical calculations and general concepts are set forth on just how the degree of supersaturation and the quantitative presence of impurities can affect the rate of growth of the various faces and, therefore, the various directions of a crystal. It is concluded, from a unitary point of view, that it is possible, for any given internal structure of a crystal and asymmetry of its crystalline lattice, to explain and predict equilibrium forms of growth and the crystallographic orientation of the dendrites. To verify these concepts experimentally, an investigation was made of the effect of the degree of purity of the initial Sn on the direction of its preferential growth. The anticipated changes in the texture in the columnar zone of an ingot with increasing degree of purity were, indeed, found. Whereas in impure Sn there is a sharply pronounced preferential orientation $\langle 110 \rangle$, the crystals appearing in the columnar zone of high-purity Sn have an orientation that lies along one of the sides of the stereographic triangle relative to the axis $\langle 100 \rangle$. This is in accordance with the theoretical postulate that an alteration of the direction of the preferential growth of crystals by changes in purity is feasible. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

S/126/62/013/004/013/022
E039/E435

AUTHORS: Yesin, V.O., Kralina, A.A.

TITLE: Investigation by X-ray diffraction of the influence of growth velocity and orientation of crystals in twin crystals of aluminium on the degree of their perfection

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.4, 1962, 577-586

TEXT: Crystals are grown from molten 99.95% pure aluminium in aluminium oxide boats, by the moving furnace technique, at velocities in the range of 0.1 to 3.6 mm/min. A review of earlier work on this subject is given. The relative degree of perfection of adjoining crystals in twin crystals is examined and it is shown that data obtained from different parts of the same sample can differ by more than 10%. At large velocities of growth the crystals tend to be oriented in the direction of growth leading to the appearance of columnar structure. At low velocities of growth the region of possible orientations is wider and at very low velocities single crystals can be grown which are oriented in any direction. If two crystals in the form of a twin

Card 1/2

Investigation by X-ray

S/126/62/013/004/013/022
E039/E435

crystal grow under exactly similar conditions but having orientations different from the direction of growth, then the larger the degree of inclination of the boundary between them w.r.t. the angle of growth, and the greater the velocity of growth, the greater will be the degree of imperfection in the crystals. The effect of impurities in the melt is discussed and it is shown that the impurity concentration, which builds up in the later stages of crystal growth, modifies its structure. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028995

S/0126/64/017/003/0375/0378

AUTHOR: Demchuk, I. G.; Kralina, A. A.; Romanov, Ye. P.

TITLE: Growth of filamentary crystals of indium in the alloy indium-magnesium

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, vol. 17, no. 3, 1964, 375-378

TOPIC TAGS: indium, magnesium, magnesium-based alloy, indium containing alloy, filamentary crystal, crystal growth, indium oxide

ABSTRACT: In their work, the authors discovered a spontaneous growth of indium filamentary crystals in an indium-magnesium alloy. The assumption is made that these crystals do not grow out of indium oxide, but directly from the indium itself. An extremely unique growth process of indium filament crystals in indium-magnesium alloy is described. The speed of growth and the phase composition of the obtained crystals are determined. The following conclusions are drawn from the described experimental data and the absence of filamentary crystal growth in a vacuum: 1) the growth of the small crystals from the solid phase on the free surface is characterized by the cultivation of material by a diffusion method; 2) the intense growth of filamentary crystals in the case of crack formations is caused by the stresses of the arising and expanding crack. The increase of material occurs from the base of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028995

the filament. The greatest creep effect should be observed for wires with small cross section stressed along the axis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jly63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 18365-65 EMT(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h) Ps-4 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/
RAEM(c)/AFML/ESD(t)/ESD(qs) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4044149 S/0126/64/018/002/0215/0219

AUTHOR: Kralina, A. A., Merezhko, N. F.

TITLE: Changes in the dimensions and disorientation of mosaic blocks along the direction of the crystallization of aluminum crystals grown from a melt

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 2, 1964, 215-219

TOPIC TAGS: disorientation, mosaic block, crystallization, aluminum bicrystal, single crystal, crystal growth, Laye method

ABSTRACT: The changes in the perfect Al bicrystals grown from the melt were observed. 99.95% pure Al specimens were used. The bicrystals were grown by way of oriented crystallization in aluminum oxide boats in a 10^{-5} Hg vacuum. The orientation of adjacent crystals was determined by the Laye method and the dimensions of the mosaic blocks computed on the basis of primary and secondary extinctions. The comparison between experimental and calculated values of integral intensity made the computation of the mean dimensions of mosaic blocks in

Card 1/3

L 18365-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044148

any of the crystal bands possible with the help of the following equation:

$$P = P^0 \cdot \mu / \epsilon \cdot \frac{1 - \exp(-4/3 \epsilon \cdot L)}{1 - \exp\left(1 - 4/3(\mu + \alpha(\epsilon - \mu)) \cdot L\right)} \times \\ \times \left(1 - \exp\left[-2(\mu + \alpha(\epsilon - \mu)) \cdot \frac{t}{\sin \theta}\right]\right),$$

where P^0 is the integral intensity of the reflection of X-rays produced by an ideally mosaic crystal; μ - linear absorption coefficient; ϵ - effective absorption coefficient of X-rays including dimensions conditioned by the effect of primary extinction; α - coefficient comprising the action of secondary extinction; L - mean dimensions of a mosaic block; t - crystal thickness; θ - Bragg angle. The disorientation angle $\Delta\theta$ was determined from the Laue line broadening. The authors suggest that the period changes in the dimensions and the angle of disorientation which coincide with the periodicity of the visually observed changes in the arrangement of surface layers, are caused by the inhomogeneous distribution of the admixture giving rise to imperfections during the formation of the solid phase. Furthermore, the crystallographic orientation of the boundary in the bicrystal and the zonal refinement

Card 2/3

L 18365-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044149

may greatly affect the general pattern of changes of the micromosaic during crystal growth in the inhomogeneous environment of the segregation of the admixture. These three influencing factors should be taken into account in all future studies. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

KRALINA, A. A. Sverdlovsk

"Der Grad der Vollkommenheit von durch Zonenschmelzen hergestellten Einkristallen der reinen Metalle Nickel, Kobalt, Molybden und Wismut."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Dresden, GDR, 28 Sep-2 Oct 65.

Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

KRALINA, A.A.

Effect of boundary orientation in bismuth bicrystals on the value of the disorientation angle of mosaic blocks in contact crystallites. Kristallografiia 10 no.2:227-229 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 58887-65

ENK(b)/ENP(m)/ENP(b)/T/ENK(d)/ENP(w)/ENP(t)

Feb IJP(c) MIN/

JD/JI

ACCESSION NR: AP5018995

UR/0286/65/000/012/0020/0020
669.046.516

AUTHOR: Arkharov, V. I.; Kralina, A. A.; Sklyuyav, P. V.; Kavter, L. I.

TITLE: A method for reducing steel flocculation. Class 18, No. 171871

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: flocculation, steel

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for reducing steel flocculation. 0.3-0.5% palladium is introduced to the melt to promote hydrogen discharge by diffusion from the solid phase.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

*Flocculation here probably means Flaking

KRALJ, Alojz, inz. (Ljubljana)

The nuvistor. Elektr vest 30 no.3/4:65-66 '62/'63.

1. Fakulteta za elektrotehniko, Ljubljana.

KRALJ, I.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Increased production of raw minerals by surface mining. p. 293, Nova Proizvodnja,
Vol. 2, no. 5, October 1951.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 2, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED.

KRALJ, Ivo, dr. pukovnik

Should one give up the principle of centralized evacuation. Voj.
san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.5-6:194-198 May-June 54.

1. Katedra vojnih i vojnosanitetskikh predmeta VMA
military military sanitary matters
(WOUNDED AND SICK
evacuation)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL
evacuation of wounded)
(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL
evacuation of wounded)

KRALJ, Ivo, Pukovnik d-r

Solution of medical tactical problems; suggestions for candidates
for colonelcy in active service. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 12 no.3-4:
186-189 Mar-Apr 55.

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL,
tactical problems at regimental level)

KRALJ, J.

"Cost accounting in electroindustry; from the report at the Conference of Electric Industries in Marlbor, March, 1957. (To be contd.)

p. 289 (Electrotehniski Vestnik. Electrotechnical Review) Vol. 25, no. 7/8 July/Aug. 1957. Lujbljana, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

KRALJ, J.

"Cost accounting in electroindustry. II"

p. 372 (Electrotehnicki Vestnik. Electrotechnical Review) Vol. 25,
no. 9/10 Sept./Oct. 1957. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KRALJ, J.

Influence of efficiency on the worth of products; production, efficiency, and worth in general and under our conditions. p. 322.

Periodical: NOVA PROIZVODNJA.

Vol. 9, no. 4/6, 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

PLAZ, C.

Influence of mechanization and automation on labor productivity in production and clerical work. p. 153.

PLAZ, C. (Cresna Drustvo Inzenjering iz Beograd L.S.)
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. Vol. 16, no. 2, Apr. 1977.

Monthly list of the East European Accessions (ECLA) 13, Vol. 1, no. 1, Aug. 1976.
incl.

KRALJ, J.

"A case of reticular diaphragmatic eventration (eventratio diaphragmatica reticuli) in a cow, with foreign substances in the first stomach" by J. Kralj, P. Nesic, J. Bielen. Reviewed by J. Kralj. Bul sc Youg 7 no.4/5:150 Ag-0 '62.

1. Rédacteur d'extraits, "Bulletin scientifique".

KRALJ, J.

"Roentgen diagnostic of the gravidity of sheep."

VET: (Sara) 1 : 240-254, 1952

KRALJ, Dr. Josip

"Roentgen Diagnostic of the gravidity of Sheep". Dr. Josip Kralj - docent of roentgenology at Vet. Faculty, U. of Sarajevo. This work done at Inst. for Roentgenology & Physical Therapy of Vet. Faculty, U. of Zagreb.

SOURCE: Vet. BROJ 3-4, 240, 1952

KRALJ, Dr. Josip

"Roentgen Picture of the Embryonal Development of the Duck Skeleton". Dr. Josip Kralj
assis.prof. at Vet. Faculty, Univ. of Sarajevo.

SOURCE: Vet. SVEZAK 2, p. 273, 1953

KRALJ, Dr. Josip

"Roentgenography of the shoulder -Blade in the Horse." Ass. prof., Vet. Fac., U. of Sarajevo.

Vet: 1 : 81-87, 1954

KEALJ, M

Transformation of series connection of inductance and capacitance with resistance into parallel connections and vice versa. p. 116. ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK. (Institute za elektrisko gospodarstvo Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in Institut za elektrizacijo) Ljubljana. Vol. 24, no. 415, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accession Lists (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol, 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

KRALJ, Marjan (Ljubljana)

"Tigvar" and "Migvar", two new apparatus for electric welding.
Zavarivanje 5 no.1:21-22 '62

KRALJ, M.

"Brocken (Lteris aqiulina) poisoning in horses)."

Vot: Glasnik 5 : 53-60, 1951

KRALJ, M.

"The value of agglutination in diagnosing swine erysipelas." "The unreliability of of the agglutination test in diagnosis of swine erysipelas." co-au. BRUANKJAK, Z. Inst. & Clinic for infectious diseases Vet. Fac., U. of Zagreb.

Vet. Archiv. 22 : 51-59, 1952

Vet. Archiv. 22 : 276-281, 1952

KRALJ, M.

"Our observations in treatment of swine erysipelas with penicillin." co-au. BRUDNJAK, Z.
Inst. & Clinic for infectious diseases, Vet. Fac. U. of Zagreb. SEE: ZAHARIJA, I.

Vet: 23 : 245-252, 1953

Vet: Arch. 23 : 224-231, 1953

KRALJ, M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020010-

YUGOSLAVIA

PETROVIC, D; KRALJ, M; MIKLAUSTIC, B; MARJAN, B; CVETNIC, S.

1. Institute of Contagious and Infectious Diseases of the Veterinarian Faculty of the University (Institut za zarazne i invazivne bolesti Veterinarskog fakulteta Sveucilista), Zagreb; 2. Institute of Pathology and Therapy of the Veterinarian Faculty of the University (Institut za patologiju i terapiju Veterinarskog fakulteta Sveucilista), Zagreb

Zagreb, Veterinarski arhiv, No 7-8, 1963, pp 178-184

"The Value of Aspiration Biopsy of the Liver in the Diagnosis of Equine Infectious Anemia."

YUGOSLAVIA

KRALJ, M; PETROVIC, D; CVETIC, S; LUKANOVICH, P.

Institute of Contagious and Infectious Diseases of the
Veterinarian Faculty of the University (Institut za
zarazne i invazione bolesti Veterinarske fakulteta
Sveucilista), Zagreb (for all)

Zagreb, Veterinarski arhiv, No 7-8, 1963, pp 201-204

"Practical Methods of Determination of Red Blood Cell
Counts in Sick Horses, with Special Reference to their
Application in the Diagnosis of Equine Infectious
Anemia."

KRALJ, Zvonimir, dr (Zagreb)

On the terminology of hydraulic engineering in Yugoslavia. Gradevinar
15 no.5:167-173 Ap '63.

KRALJ, Stjepan, dipl. ek. (Zagreb)

Heat Substation of the Zagreb Hydroelectric Power Plant put
into operation. *Energija Hrv* 12 no.11/12:374-377 '63.

PAPO, Isidor, Pukovnik prof., dr.; GINZBERG, Ervin, potpukovnik dr.;
KRAJJEVIC, Ljubomir, potpukovnik dr.; VAJS, Emanuel, potpukovnik
dr.; SAVIC, Sava, major dr.

Clinical application of arterial homotransplantation.
Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.9-10:429-436 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Hirurska klinika VMA.
 (ARTERIES, transpl.
 homografts, indic. (Ser))
 (TRANSPLANTATION,
 arterial homografts, indic. (Ser))

~~KRAJCEVIC, Ljiljana~~ MAGAZINOVIC, Vojislav; PISCEVIC, Stanimir; GINZBERG, Ervin;
~~VASS, ...~~

heterografts of blood vessels; results of experiments on ...
Voj. san. zegl., Beogr. 14 no.5:251-254 May 57.

1. Hirurška klinika i Patofiziološki institut VMA.
(BLOOD VESSELS, transpl.
exper. heterografts (Ser))

KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, Sanitetski potpukovnik, D-r.

Methods of tissue preservation with special reference to lymphilization. Voj. san. pregl. Beogr. 15 no.9:617-625 Sept 58.

1. Bojnowedicinska akademija u Beogradu Hirurska klinika.

(TRANSPIANTATION,

methods of tissue preserv. for use in transpl. (Ser))

KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, sanitetski pukovnik, doc., dr.; FRANCISKOVIC, Vinko,
sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Retrosternal diaphragmatic hernia -- Morgagni. Voj.san.pregl. 18 no.8:
679-682 Ag '61.

1. Medicinski centar Ratne Mornarice u Splitu, Kirursko idjeljenje,
Mornaricka bolnica u Puli, Kirursko odjeljenje.

(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC case reports)

KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, sanitetski pukovnik doc. dr; JAKOBUSIC, Augustin, sanitetski pukovnik dr; KRSTINIC, Srdan, sanitetski kapetan I kl. dr; JOVANOVIĆ, Mihailo, sanitetski kapetan

Effect of cooling on wound healing. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no.2:
111-114 F '62.

1. Medicinski centar ratne mornarice u Splitu, kirursko odeljenje.
(HYPOTHERMIA, (WOUND HEALING,

KRALJEVIC, Lj.; DRESCIK, A.; VIDMAR, B.; SILOBRCIC, I.

Surgical treatment of suppurative pulmonary echinococcosis.
Acta chir. Iugosl. 10 no.2:139-148 '63.

1. Kirurska odjeljenja Medicinskog centra armije u Splitu
(Sef doc. dr Lj. Kraljevic) Opce bolnice u Zadru (Sef prim.
dr A. Drescik) i Vojne bolnice u Puli (Sef dr B. Vidmar).
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, PULMONARY) (PNEUMONECTOMY)
(SUPPURATION)

S

KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, sanitetski pukovnik doc. dr.; JAKOBUSIC, Augustin, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; SOKOLIC, Josip, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; IVANCEVIC, Dusan, sanitetski kapetan dr.

Use of plastic elastic mesh in repairing extensive defects of the diaphragm, thoracic and abdominal wall and recurrent hernias. Vojnosanit Pregl. 20 no.10:637-644 O '63.

KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, dr.; JAKOBUSIC, Augustin, dr.

Neurilemmoma of the neck. Liječn. vješt. 86 no.2:183-186
F'64

1. Iz Kirurškog odjeljenja i Prosektore Medicinskog Centra
Armije u Splitu.

S

PROTEGA, Aleksandar, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; DITRIE, Zvonimir, sanitetski kapetan dr.; SOKOLIC, Josip, sanitetski kapetan dr.; JAZOVIC, Augustin, dr.; RAJCIC, Aleksandar, sanitetski kapetan dr.ph.

Local cooling of the kidney in surgical practice. Experimental studies. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.12:758-764 1965.

1. Bolnica armijske oblasti u Splitu; Kirurško odjeljenje, Prosektura; Klinički laboratorij.

Transplantation of Organs and Tissues

YUGOSLAVIA

KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir; and SOKOLIC, Josip, Department of Surgery of Military Hospital (Kirurski odjel Vojne bolnice), Split

"Rejection of Implanted Alloplastic Vascular Segment Following Surgical Repair of Femoral Artery Following Trauma"

Zagreb, Lijecknicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 6, June 1966; pp 645-647

Abstract: [English summary modified] Man aged 20 was wounded in the left leg; a 10 centimeter section of the femoral artery had to be excised and replaced with an alloplastic tube; 5 months later, the implant was rejected through the skin; fortunately the process of rejection was slow and gradual so that the leg remained viable, if inadequately supplied with blood. Patient photograph, 5 Yugoslav references (including 1 unpublished), 3 Western references. Manuscript received 18 Nov 65.

1/1

KRALJEVIC, M.

VAJS, Emanuel, potpukovnik dr.; GINZBERG, Ervin, potpukovnik dr.; KRALJEVIC, Miroslav, dr.

Hypothermia and transplantation of thoracic aorta. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 12 no.1-2:44-50 Jan-Feb 55.

1. Patofiziološki institut VMA; Hirurška klinika VMA.

(AORTA, transpl.

thoracic aorta in hypothermia in dogs)

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., in thoracic aorta transpl. in dogs)

(TRANSPLANTATION, exper.

thoracic aorta in hypothermia in dogs)

KRALJEVIC, Miroslav, dipl. inz.

Impressions from ACHEMA, 1964. Kem ind 13 no.11:939-943 N '64.

REALM, 1.

Jovetic, M. Determination of the annual increase of wildlife and its elements.
p. 43.
NOVO VEŠTOJENJE, Skopje, Vol. 5, 1951/52 (published 1954).

.Q: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

KRALJIC, B.

Effective use of forest reserves of Yugoslavia from the viewpoint of increasing their productivity. Bul se Youg 8 no.3/491 Jo-Ag'63.

1. Ekonomski fakultet, Zagreb.

KRALJIC, I.

1. Test for cyanide and nitrite ions (see also Chem. Anal. Lab. 1985, 23
(1985, 23) (in English). The test is based on the
analysis of the color of the decomposition of
K₂Cr₂O₇ in the presence of nitrobenzene (c/
1985, 23, 1987, 2341) whereby the pink or violet
water-soluble $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ is formed. The
sensitivity is 0.001 mg of Fe (in 0.05 ml) or a
limiting concentration of $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$. Procedure: To
one drop of sample solution in a spot plate, or in a test
tube, add one drop of a solution (1:10) of acetate

buffer and saturate with nitrobenzene, followed
by one drop of a 0.5% solution of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. Stir.
Warm to 60° adding another drop or two of
nitrobenzene if a spot plate is used. Sufficient
buffer should be present to maintain the pH at 4.1,
and the concentration of Fe^{2+} at 10^{-4} M . A blank should be run
simultaneously. Give $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ and $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
($1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$) and give the reaction other inter-
fering cations (Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , UO_2^{2+}) and be suitably
estimated. Iodide in excess $> 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ interferes
seriously, but most other anions in concentrations up to
 $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ can be tolerated. W. J. HANSEN

OK for
advis

NRALJIC, I

Final Report: Investigation of micro
amounts of arsenic (As) locally and in the
the United States, Canada, Great Britain
and the USSR (U.S.S.R.) in the USSR.

analytic action of H_2O_2 on the reaction between
 H_2O_2 and arsenic is strongly inhibited
by even small amount of Cl^- . By establishing
optimum conditions for the laboratory effect
photometric micro-determinations of Cl^- concn.
from 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} M can be made by measuring the
extinction of the color intermediate product
(H_2O_2 , H_2O , Cl^-). Procedure: To an aliquot
of the sample and a ml of a mixture of freshly
prepared soln. of nitrobenzene, H_2O_2 and acetate
buffer (10 ml of 0.5% (w/v) soln. of
 H_2O_2 , 10 ml of 0.5% (w/v) soln. of
nitrobenzene, 10 ml of 0.5% (w/v) soln. of
acetate buffer) measure the extinction
of the soln. at 515 m μ (green filter) against H_2O as
reference standard. A blank should also be run.
Substrate and H_2O_2 concn. of 20% should be
maintained throughout the experiment. The re-
agents can be increased to the following concn.
in the blank soln.: H_2O_2 , 10×10^{-4} M;
nitrobenzene, 10×10^{-4} M; acetate buffer, 10×10^{-4} M.
The concn. of variation is 1 to 5% for Cl^- concn.
of 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} M.

W. J. BARR

KRALJIC, I.

11169. (Russian). A New Very Sensitive and Selective
Spot Test for Mercury. By Krnjic and M. Matc. Croatian
Chemical Acta 1956, 10, 577.
Test is based on the strong catalytic action of mercuric ions on
the decomposition of benzoylhydrazide (II) in the presence of
nitrobenzene.

haserb

KRALJIC, I.

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28490

Author : Kraljic, I. and Mate, M.

Inst : Yugoslav Academy of Sciences.

Title : A New Photometric Method for the Microdetermination of Cyanides.

Orig Pub : Bull scient Conseil acad RPFY, 3, No 3, 75 (1957) (in German)

Abstract : A new method is described for the determination of CN^- . The method is based on the inhibiting action of CN^- on the reaction between $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$ and nitrobenzene, which is catalyzed by mercury. The concentration of the violet $[Fe(CN)_5C_6H_5NO]^{3-}$ complex formed in this reaction

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28490

depends on the concentration of the Hg ; the concentration of the colored complex is linearly dependent on the concentration of CN^- . The decrease in extinction is measured with a spectrophotometer at 528 m μ or with a photometer using a green filter.

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43022.

Author : Kraljic I.

Inst : Yugoslav Academy.

Title : A New Method for the Determination of Gold.

Orig Pub: Bull. scient. Conseil Acad. RPF Yugosl., 1957, 3, No 4, 103-104.

Abstract: A method has been developed which is based on the replacement by nitrobenzene in the presence of Au^{3+} of one of the CN-groups in the $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$ ion, to form the complex anion $[Fe(Cn)_5CNC_6H_5]^{-}$ which imparts an intensive violet coloration to the solution. At pH of about 5 the reaction takes place at the highest velocity. Full development of the color (at 20°) is

Card : 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 43022.

attained after 20 minutes following addition of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$. Beer's law holds with 0.2-13 microgram/ml of the solution being analyzed, 1.0 ml of acetate buffer solution (pH 5), 2.0 ml 0.05% solution of nitrobenzene, the mixture is kept in a thermostat, at 20°, for 10-15 minutes, then 2.0 ml of a freshly prepared 0.5% solution of $K_4[Fe(CN)_6] \cdot 3H_2O$ are added, the mixture is allowed to stand at 20° for 15 minutes, after which photometric determination is carried out with a D-525 green light-filter, using water as a comparison solution. To eliminate the interfering effect of Hg^{2+} and Ag^+ it is recommended to use masking, complex-forming reagents.

Card : 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43089.

Author : Kraljic I., Kopriva M. Pungerssek M.
Inst : Yugoslav Academy.
Title : Detection of Nitroso Compounds.

Orig Pub: Bull. scient. Conseil Acad. RPF Yougosl., 1957, 3,
No 4, 104-105.

Abstract: Description of a new spot reaction for nitroso compounds (I). On a plate is placed one drop of each of the following solutions: 1 M acetate buffer of pH 4.1 or 4.4 (0.02 ml), freshly prepared 1% solution of $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ (0.02 ml), 10^{-4} M solution of $HgCl_2$ (0.02 ml), and one drop (0.04 ml) of the solution being analyzed. The

Card : 1/2

KRALJIC, I.

Decomposition of hexacyanoferrate (II) in analysis. I. A new sopt
test for sulver. Croat chem acta 32 no.1:43-47 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institute of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Technology,
University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

(Ferrocyanides)

(Silver)

(Spot tests (Chemistry))

KRALJIC, I.

Decomposition of hexacyanoferrate (II) in analysis. II. Detection of mercury with hexacyanoferrate (II) in the presence of some nitroso compounds. Croat chem acta 32 no.2:103-107 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Technology,
University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
(Ferrocyanides) (Mercury) (Nitroso compounds)

KRALJIC, Peter, inz.

Structural changes in chill castings. Livar vest 10 no. 2/3:
35-40 '63.

KRAL'KIN A.S.

VARGA, R.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRAL'KIN A.S., inzh.

Lumber transportation and an ultrashort wave communication system.

Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.9:38-39 S '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Radio, Shortwave) (Lumber--Transportation)

ALYAB'YEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINOOROV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLISHCHUK, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; Primal uchastiye
KRAL'KIN, A.S., inzh.; DOLBILIN, I.P., inzh., retsenzent;
YERMOLIN, I.P., inzh., otv. red.; KOZLOV, A.D., red.izd-va;
GRECHISHCHEVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Lumbering camps; mechanization of logging operations. A handbook] Lesozagotovki; mekhanizatsiia lesosechnykh rabot. Spravochnik. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 450 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Lumbering)

VOLKOVA, M.A.; DRITS, F.A.; MISHINA, R.G.; GORBUNOVA, A.Ya.; KRAL'KO, Ye.A.

Dispensary examination without restriction for the detection of
pulmonary tuberculosis. Prob. tub. no.1: 10-14 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Irkutskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach - dotsent M.A. Volkova)
(TUBERCULOSIS-PREVENTION)

KNALL L.

New and less known species of Tylenchus (Nematoda, Tylenchida) and an occurrence of gynandromorphism in the family Apelencheidae. In Russian. p. 190.

TOINISTEEL. BIOLOGILINE SOVIA. IZVESTIJA. SOVIA BIOLOGIJA. (Vesti NOV Toadurte Akadeemia) Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (ETIA) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

KRALL', E. L., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Phytonematodes of Potatoes
in Estonian SSR," Tartu, 1959, 19 pp (Institute of Zoology and
Botany, Acad Sci Est SSR) (KL, 2-60, 111)

KRALL, E.L. Krall, E.]

Some methods for isolating the plant nematodes from the soil.

Sbor. rab. po nemat. sel'koz. rast. no. 5:57-62 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR, Tartu.

NILSON, A.M. [Nilson, A.]; KNALL, E.L. [Knall, E.]

Possibilities of using a combined system of punched cards in the bibliographical work on plant nematology. Shor. rab. po nemat. sel'khoz. rast. no. 5:141-160 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR, Tartu.

POKOZEV, I.I.; KRISHANIN, P.G.; CHUVAKHIN, V.S.; KRALL, E.L. [Krall, E.L.,
staryy nauchnyy sotrudnik]

Information and news. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.3:
9.61 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Pomoshnik' nachal'nika Gosudarstvennoy inspeksii po
zakazam i zashchite rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
SSSR (for Chuvakhin). 2. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy
SSR, Tartu (for Krall').

KOPVILLEM, Khel'dur Khermanovich; KRALL', E., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, A., red.

[Cabbage moth, its biology and insect parasites] Kapust-
nala mol', ee biologiya i entomofagi. Tartu, Akad. nauk
Estonskoi SSR, 1965. 60 p. (MIRA 19:1)

CIUHANDU, Gh.,dr. (Timisoara, Str. Michelangelo 1); KRALL, G. (Timisoara, Str. Michelangelo 1); GIURAN, V. (Timisoara, Str. Michelangelo 1)

Determination of carbon monoxide traces in carbon dioxide. Acta chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:171-177 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorium der Chemischen Werke "TIMIS", Timisoara, Rumania.

(Carbon monoxide) (Carbon dioxide)

BEDI, Judit, dr.; KRALL, Geza, dr.

The significance of smoking in the development of hypertensive encephalopathy. Nepegeszegugy 44 no.2:58-60 F '63.

1. Kozlemený az Orszagos Kozegeszegugyi Intezet korelettani osztalyarol.

(SMOKING)

(HYPERTENSION)

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS)

KRALL, Gyulane

Tasks in the cadre work. Munka 5 no.4:50-53 Ap '55.

KRALL', Kh.A. [Krall, H.]; KHAAK, K.A. [Haak, K.]

New-type field pantograph. Bot. zhur. 47 no.9:1314-1317 3 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR, g. Tartu.
(Pantograph) (Botanical research)

GEORGE SLOVAKI

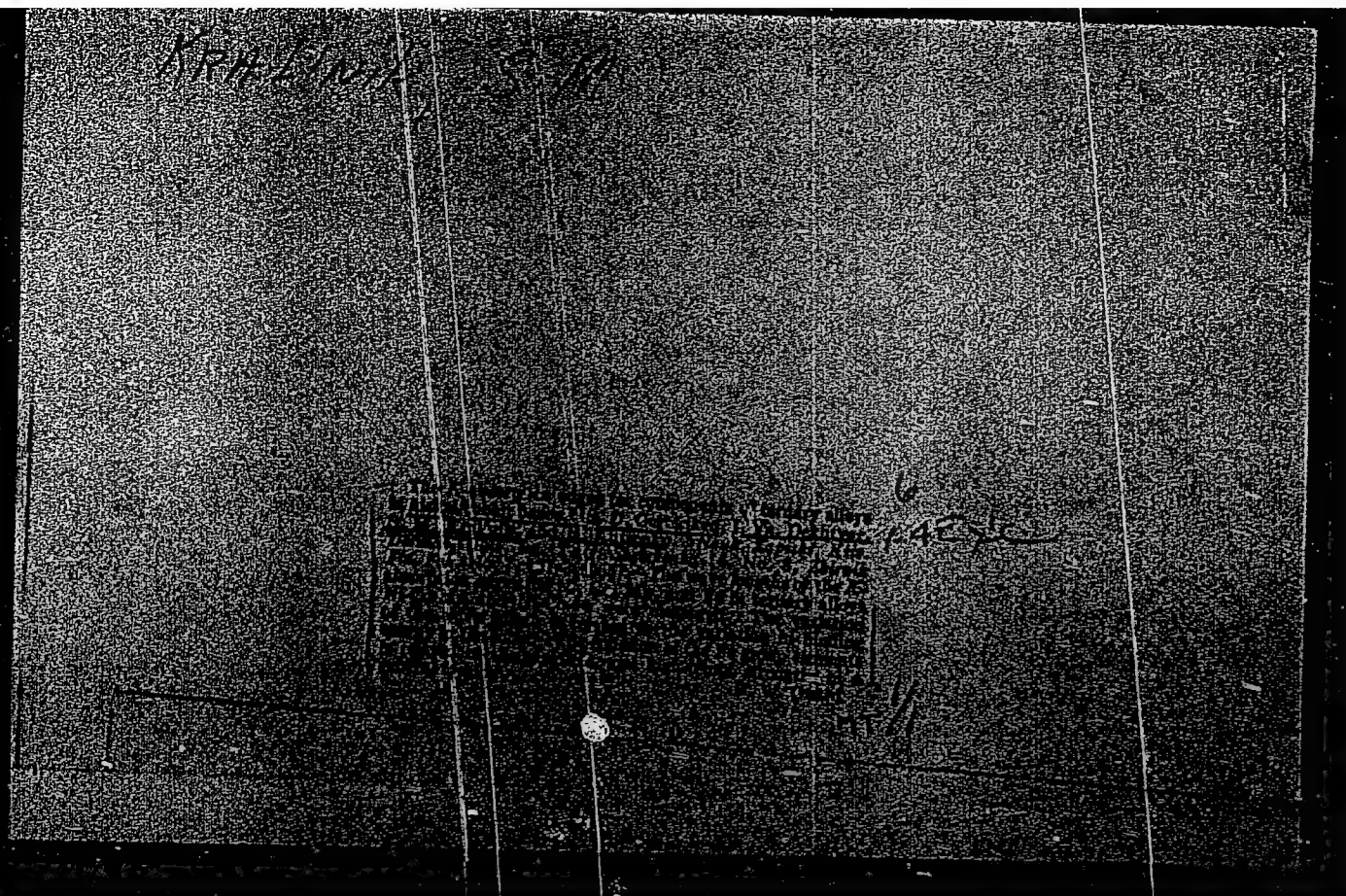
FRANK L.P. Joslin's Clinic and The New England Medical Clinic at Boston, Mass.

"Epidemiology of Diabetes, Oxford Study."

Pravda, Gazeta Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 102, No 9, 1
March 1963, pp 238 - 241.

Abstract [Author's English summary]: Population of Oxford Mass. was examined in 1946-61 with reference to diabetes mellitus. Examinations showed a steady increase of manifest diabetics. Group with abnormal values of glycaemia had 10 times higher occurrence than the control group. Continuous study of normal population allows early detection of minute abnormalities of glucose tolerance curves. This facilitates early cures and avoids dangerous complications.
1 Table, 14 Western references.

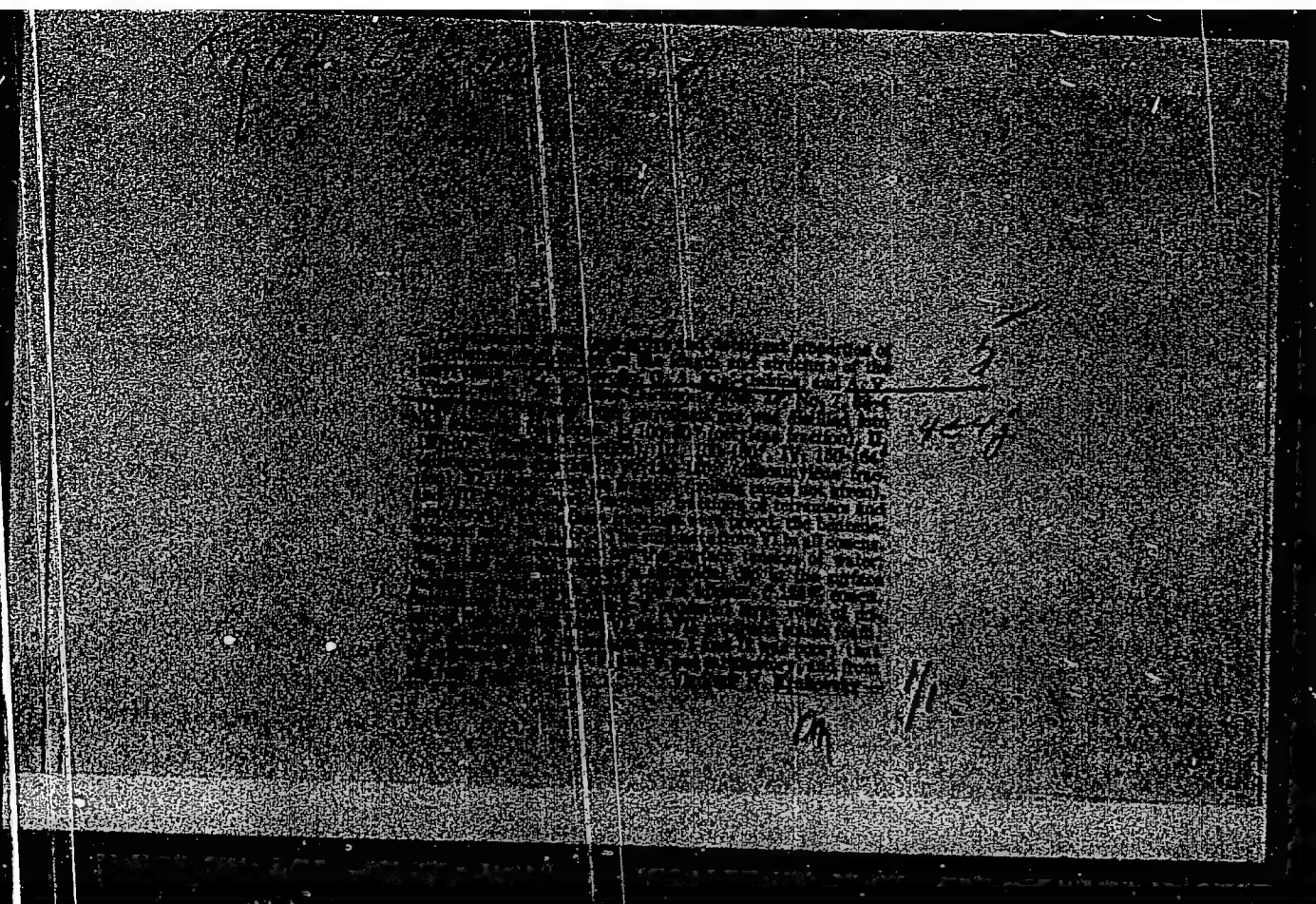
1/1



KRAL'-OSIKINA, G. A.

NEVOLIN, F. V.; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G. A.

Composition of synthetic cleansing agents. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel no. 8: 42-47 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Cleaning compounds)



KRAL'OSIKINA, G.A.

NEVOLIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.; OREKHOVA, M.V.

Surface active properties and detergency of soap mixtures and
synthetic detergents. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.1:23-25 '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Cleaning compounds)

PETROV, A.D., NIKISHINA, G.I., kand. khim. nauk, NEVOLIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A., OREKHOVA, M.V., YUSHKEVICH, A.V.

Effect of the size and structure of the alkyl chain of alkyl derivatives of benzenesulfonic acid on their surface active and detergent properties. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no. 8:23-29 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).
2. AN SSSR (for Petrov, Nikishina).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Nevolin, Kral'-Osikina, Orekhova, Yushkevich).
(Benzenesulfonic acid)
(Surface active agents)

BODYAZHINA, Z.I.; VENGEROVA, N.V.; GEYSHINA, K.V.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.;
 IRODOV, M.V.; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.;
 KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye.; LITVINENKO, V.P.;
 LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.; MAZYUKOVICH, V.A.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.;
 NEVOLIN, F.V.; POGONKINA, N.I.; POPOV, K.S.; PREMET, G.K.;
 RZHEKHIN, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SARKISOVA, V.G.;
 SEMENOV, Ye.A.; STERLIN, B.Ya.; TIPISOVA, T.G.; SERGEYEV,
 A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; GOTLIB,
 E.M., tekhn.red.

[Technochemical control and production accounting in the oils
 and fats industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchët proiz-
 vodstva v maslodobyvaishchei i zhiropererabatyvaishchei pro-
 myshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.2. [Special
 methods in the analysis of raw material and semiprocessed and
 finished products] Spetsial'nye metody analiza syr'ia, polu-
 fabrikatov i gotovoi produktsii. 1959. 495 p. (MIRA 13:5)
 (Oil industries) (Oils and fats--Analysis)

NEVOLIN, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ERAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.; OREKHOVA, M.V.

Suspending power of various detergents and their mixtures with
carboxymethyl cellulose and cellulose sulfate. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 25 no.1:25-27 '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Cleaning compounds) (Cellulose)

NEVOLIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.; PETROV, A.D.;
NIKISHIN, G.I., kand. khim. nauk; VOROB'YEV, V.D.

Surface activity and cleaning action of dialkylbenzenesulfonates.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 25 no.7:32-36 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Nevolin,
Kral'-Osikina). 2.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov). 3.AN SSSR
(for Petrov, Nikishin, Vorob'yev).
(Benzenesulfonic acid) (Surface active agents)

KR31-OSIKINA, G.A.

5.3400, 5.3700

7P268
53V/79-30-3-22/69

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. D., Nikishin, G. I., Gramenitskaya, V. N.,
Nevoilin, F. V., Kral'-Osikina, G. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of Acid Salts and Salts of
Alkyl Sulfates Containing Alkylaromatic Hydrophobic
Radicals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp
845-849 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work was devoted to synthesis and study of the
surface-active properties of sodium salts prepared
from acids and sulfate esters. The following compounds
of two types were synthesized: $R-C_6H_4-C(CH_3)_2(CH_2X$
and $(CH_3)_2C_6H_3C(CH_3)_2CHX$, where $X = COONa$ and $-OSO_2ONa$.
The following reactions were used for synthesis of salts:

Card 1/6

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of
Sciences of the USSR and All-Union Scientific Research
Card 2/6 Institute of Fat (Institut organicheskoy khimii

Submitted: Akademi nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut zhirov)
March 30, 1959

KRALOVA, A.

A contribution to the diagnosis and treatment of cervical lesions. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.4:264-267 My'65.

1. Gyn.-por. klinika UDL v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. A. Cernoh).

SVORC, J.; KRALOVA, A.

Comparison of colpomicroscopic and cytological findings in
atypical findings of the cervix uteri. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:
66-67 F'64.

1. Gyn.-por.klin. UDL v Praze; prednosta: doc. dr. V.Cernoch.

*

SPICKA, J.; KRALOVA, B.; technicka spoluprace: FISER, C., PhMr.; KREJCI, J.

Experiences in the determination of transaminases in myocardial
infarct. Cas.lek.ces. 102 no.50:1361-1367 13 D'63.

1. Interni oddeleni nemocnice v Boskovicich, OUN~~U~~ Blansko;
vedouci MUDr. J.Spicka.

*

KRALOVA, B.

"Temporal organization in cells" by B.C.Goodwin. Reviewed
by B.Kralova. Chem Listy 58 no.11:1361 N '64.

KRALOVA, E.; ~~PERJEL, H.~~

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: PRUMYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1959

KRALOVA, E.; PERJEL, H. Mites on food and their control. p. 654.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (BEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/11 Phy.Biochem. Nov 57
KRALOVA H.

4871. KRÁLOVÁ H., MIKISKA A. and PAŘÍZEK O. Úst. Hyg. Prace; Chor. z Povolání, Praha; Odd. Fysiol. Vyšší Nerv. Činnosti, Praha. *Měření elektrotecké dráždivosti koročních motorických center a jeho použití v průmyslové toxikologii. Measurement of electrical excitability of the cortical motor centres and its use in industrial toxicology PRACOVNÍ LÉKAŘSTVÍ (Praha) 1957, 9/1 (44-50) Graphs 2 Tables 3 illus. 2

An attempt to apply the measurement of electrical excitability of cortical motor centres to the toxicology of industrial substances and their metabolites is described. So far the method had only been used to study the effects of anaesthetics, bulbo-capsine and pentetrazole. Standardization of procedure and evaluation of errors are described; the error on a mean of 6 observations does not exceed 5%. Observations on the effects of trichloroethylene (I) and parathion (II) in rabbits are reported. I, as an anaesthetic, raises the threshold; II, as a convulsant, lowers it. Some organic solvents (xylene, ethanol) were tested in pilot experiments and were found to raise the threshold in every case. Comparison of changes in the threshold and in the animals' behaviour indicates that the motor threshold change is a quantitative criterion for the effect of a toxic substance. Its measurement supplements the LD50 determination by ascertaining the action of the substance on the nervous system only, damage to the internal organs having practically no part in the results. The method is simple, does not require elaborate apparatus and is suitable for outlying centres.

(II, 17*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/2 Internal Med. Feb.57
KRALOVA Z.

893. KRÁLOVÁ L., SOVA J., JARČUŠKY J., KYMLIČKY R., BARTUŠKOVÉ V.
and ČERNÉ B. II. Vnitř. Klin. Léč. Fak. KU, Praha. *Význam oběhové
doby pro posuzování klinického obrazu hypertenzní nemoci. Importan-

893

CONT.

ce of the circulation time in the evaluation of the clinical picture of essential hypertension VNITR.LEK. 1958, 2/4 (306-311) Tables 1

The circulation time was determined by means of the fluorescein method in 124 persons with essential hypertension. Normal values were obtained in the first stage of hypertension. A prolongation of the circulation time, especially in the systemic circulation, was recorded in stage II, and a striking prolongation in stage III. Prolongation of the circulation time was evaluated as a manifestation of a latent cardiac insufficiency and an increased peripheral resistance.

KRALOVA, L.; CHRZOVA, V.

Chronic cardiac aneurysm: a review of the occurrence in pathological material over the past eleven years. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.3:225-232 1958.

1. Second Clinic of Internal Diseases, Charles University, Prague.
Director: Prof. F. Herlec.

(HEART, aneurysm
incidence & postmortem pathol.)

KRALOVA, Libuse; TEICHMANN, Vladimír; JOHANOVSKA, Kveta; MANDAKOVA, Tamara;
~~VALENTOVA~~, Vlasta

Gastric secretion and motility on stimulation of the mechanical and chemical receptors in the stomach. Sborn. lek. 60 no.2:37-43 Feb 58.

1. II interní klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství university
Karlovy v Praze, přednost. prof. Dr. František Herles. L. K. II.
interní klinika, U. nemocice 2, Praha 2.

(STOMACH, physiology)

stimulation of mechanical & chem. receptors in measurement of
secretion & motility in various dis. (Cz))

(GASTRIC JUICE,

secretion, measurement in various dis. by stimulation of
mechanical & chem. receptors of stomach (Cz))

VALENTOVA, Vlasta; TEICHMANN, Vladimir; JOHANOVSKA, Kveta; KRALOVA, Libuse;
MANDAKOVA, Tamara

Hemodynamic changes during mechanical stimulation of the stomach.
Sborn. lek. 60 no.2:44-48 Feb 58.

1. II. interni klinika faculty všeobecného lékařství university Karlovy
v Praze, přednosta prof. Dr. František Herles. VI. V., II. interni
klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology

changes caused by mechanical stimulation of stomach in hyper-
tensive patients (Cz))

(STOMACH, physiology

mechanical stimulation causing blood pressure changes in
hypertensive patients (Cz))

(HYPERTENSION, physiology

mechanical stimulation of stomach causing blood pressure changes
(Cz))

KOJANOVSKA, Kveta; TEICHMANN, Vladimir; KRALOVA, Libuse; MANDAKOVA, Tamara;
VELENTOVA, Vlasta

The influence of mechanical stimulation of the stomach on the bile
ducts. Sborn. lek. 60 no.2:50-59 Feb 58.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. Frantisek Herles. K. J. II.
interni klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(STOMACH, physiology

mechanical stimulation, eff. on bile ducts (Cz))

(BILE DUCTS, physiology

eff. of mechanical stimulation of stomach on bile ducts (Cz))

FIALOVA, V.; HOBZA, A.; KRALOVA, I.; technicka spoluprace VALKOVA, M.

Relation of biochemical changes of the blood to the extent of coronary sclerosis in the autopsy material. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:447-454 '61.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frant. Herles Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi Praha-jih, reditel dr. J. Trnka.

(CORONARY DISEASES blood)	(LIPOPROTEINS blood)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)	(PHOSPHOLIPIDS blood)